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### REMARKS

The application has been reviewed in light of the final Office Action dated April 24, 2009. Claims 14-30 are pending in this application, with claims 1-13 having previously been canceled, without prejudice or disclaimer. By the present Amendment, claims 14-30 have been amended to clarify the claimed subject matter, by replacing the term "corresponding [[one or more]] subject names" with "corresponding subject names" and by globally replacing the term "user code" with "user identification code". Applicant submits that the claim amendments do not introduce new matter or new issues, since applicant has consistently explained in the record (as expressly indicated in independent claims 14, 19 and 22) that the user code is specific to a specific operator and differentiate the specific operator from other operators. Entry of the Amendment is requested. Claims 14-30 remain pending upon entry of this Amendment, with claims 14, 19 and 22 being in independent form.

Claims 14-18 and 22-30 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as allegedly indefinite.

It is contended that the term "corresponding one or more subject names" renders the claims indefinite.

By the present Amendment, claims 14 and 22 have been amended by replacing the term "corresponding one or more subject names" with "corresponding subject names".

Withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. 112 is requested.

Claims 14-30 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as purportedly unpatentable by Tomida (US 6,922,255) in view of McAfee (US 2004/0021889 A1) and Rachelson (US 6,157,706).

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Applicant respectfully submits that the present application is allowable over the cited art, for at least the reason that the cited art does not disclose or suggest the aspects of the present application the aspects of the present application of a communication apparatus configured to (a) register for each of a plurality of registered user *identification codes (specific to a specific operator and differentiating the specific operator from other operators of the communication apparatus)*, corresponding subject names associated with the registered user identification code, and (b) automatically determine a subject name from among the subject names registered for the specific user identification code of the current operator, as the transmission subject name of the mail data to be transmitted.

As already discussed amply in the record, in the Internet facsimile device proposed by Tomida, any of plural one-touch keys can be associated with a corresponding title and depressed by any user to designate the associated title as a header for an e-mail to be transmitted. However, the one-touch keys do **NOT** identify the operator, are **NOT** specific to a specific operator, and do **NOT** differentiate the operator from other operators of the device. To the contrary, each one-touch key in the device of Tomida can be operated by any user to invoke the function corresponding to the key. Further, each one-touch key in Tomida can be associated with, at maximum, one corresponding title, and Tomida says nothing about associating multiple titles with a one-touch key and then selecting one of the associated titles when the one-touch key is operated.

Likewise, none of the plural prestored default titles in the device proposed in Tomida are specific to any user, and the selection of one of plural prestored default titles does not involve a user identification code. Instead, the selection of a title from the plural prestored default titles,

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regardless of the operator, is drawn from the same pool of default titles.

Tomida simply does not disclose or suggest the above-mentioned aspects of the present application. The other cited references likewise do not disclose or suggest such aspects.

McAfee, as understood by applicant, proposes a multi function printer (MFP) device wherein a user operates the device in email mode to transmit message header data including at least an email address of a sender and address of at least one intended recipient, accompanied by scanned content of a source document scanned by the device, over a communication link to a network server for transmission to each intended recipient.

McAfee, [0029], proposes allowing the user to designate email mode transmission by pressing an email key to scan a document to be transmitted, and then allowing the user to enter user account and password information and data for the e-mail to be transmitted, including recipient and Cc: address, Subject data, sender's e-mail address, time and date of transmission, and to press a start key to initiate a dial-up sequence for transmission to the server. In said sequence, the user account and password information is transmitted to the server and the server performs authentication of the user by using the user account and password information.

Although McAfee proposes that the e-mail data can be retrieved from memory after the user account and password information is verified by the server, McAfee says nothing whatsoever regarding registering for each of a plurality of registered user identification codes, corresponding subject names associated with the registered user identification code.

Indeed, in the approach proposed in McAfee, the above-mentioned Subject data is supplied as part of the e-mail to be transmitted to the server, and is **NOT** registered as corresponding to the user account and password information. Stated another way, the Subject

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data is only specific to the one particular e-mail and is **NOT** specific to the user identification or all e-mails transmitted by the user (such that one might say that the Subject data has been *registered* with the user identification).

Further, the device of McAfee simply does **NOT** determine or select one of *a plurality of* subject names that are registered for a specific user code.

Rachelson, as understood by applicant, proposes an approach for providing an e-mail client through a facsimile machine. In such approach, the user dials-in to a Electronic Post Office (EPO) to enter e-mail addresses in his/her address book and retrieve held e-mail messages. Upon connection to the EPO, the user is prompted to enter account number and password, and after authentication of the user account and password information, the user can choose to send or retrieve e-mail, access an address book, perform archive operations, and perform configuration. If the user chooses to send an e-mail, the user can utilize his address book, as shown in Fig. 9A (reproduced below) of Rachelson, to select one or more addresses to which the e-mail will be transmitted.

FIG. 9(A)

ADDRESS BOOK

	ADDRESS BOOK ID	INTERNET FAX NUMBER	E-MAIL ADDRESS
	1	XXX-XXX-XXXX	AAAAAA
	2	XXX-XXX-XXXX	BBBBBBBBBB
NEXT AVAILABLE TELEPHONE NUMBER FOR THIS USER		XXX-XXX-XXXX	
		XXX-XXX-XXXX	
		XXX-XXX-XXXX	
		XXX-XXX-XXXX	
		XXX-XXX-XXXX	
		XXX-XXX-XXXX	
		XXX-XXX-XXXX	

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However, Rachelson does not disclose or suggest that such address book, specific to the user, includes subject names that have been registered for the user.

Rachelson, contrary to the contention in the Office Action, does not disclose or suggest the aspect of the present application of registering for each of a plurality of registered user *identification codes (specific to a specific operator and differentiating the specific operator from other operators of the communication apparatus)*, corresponding *subject names* associated with the registered user identification code.

Even assuming *arguendo* (and applicant does **NOT** concede) that the addresses in the address book of Rachelson can be equated to subject names, Rachelson still does **NOT** disclose or suggest the aspect of the present application of automatically determining a subject name from *among the subject names* registered for the specific user identification code of the current operator, as the *transmission subject name of the mail data to be transmitted*

Applicant submits that the cited art, even when considered along with common sense and common knowledge to one skilled in the art, does **NOT** render unpatentable the above-mentioned aspects of the present application.

Accordingly, applicant respectfully submits that independent claims 14, 19 and 22, and the claims depending therefrom, are allowable over the cited art.

In view of the remarks hereinabove, applicant submits that the application is allowable. Accordingly, applicant earnestly solicits the allowance of the application.

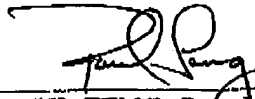
If a petition for an extension of time is required to make this response timely, this paper should be considered to be such petition. The Patent Office is hereby authorized to charge any required fees, and to credit any overpayment, to our Deposit Account No. 03-3125.

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If a telephone interview could advance the prosecution of this application, the Examiner is respectfully requested to call the undersigned attorney.

Respectfully submitted,



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